

- Fig. 15. Young intra-corpuseular stage. Parasite has a chromatin cap at either end. Giemsa. $\times 1700$. Liver smear of 2nd mouse.
- Figs. 16, 17. Endoglobular parasites in mononuclear Leucocytes. Giemsa. $\times 1700$. Liver smear of 1st mouse.
- Fig. 18. Shows egress of parasite from its host-cell. Intra vitam staining with methylene-blue. $\times 1200$. Peripheral blood of 3rd mouse.
- Fig. 19. Egress of parasite shown in fig. 18 from leucocyte just completed, after rotation of leucocyte. Intra vitam. Methylene-blue. Peripheral blood of 3rd mouse.
- Fig. 20. Schizont within cytocyst in bone-marrow. Twelve merozoites are present, together with residual protoplasm (*r.pl.*). Methylene-blue. $\times 1600$. Bone-marrow of 2nd mouse.
- Fig. 21. Possible association of the two Leucocytozoa. A common cytocyst is present. Chromatin is showing passing across from one to the other. One Leucocytozoön is not entirely free from its host-cell. Each of the couple has a vacuole. Giemsa. $\times 1700$. Liver smear of 1st mouse.
- Fig. 22. Possible association. Both of the Leucocytozoa are free from their host-cell or cells. Liver smear of 1st mouse. Giemsa. $\times 1700$.
- Figs. 23, 24. Vermicules from the midgut of *Hæmatopinus spinulosus*. Giemsa. $\times 1700$.

8. Descriptions of African Micro-Lepidoptera.

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This paper is a contribution towards the knowledge of the Tortricina and Tineina of the African region, which are at present very little known. The material for it was received from various collectors, but for the greater part of it I am indebted to Mr. A. J. T. Janse, of Pretoria, whose specimens are also particularly notable for their fine condition. Mr. Janse further furnished notes on localities and time of appearance, based on additional examples retained by himself besides those which he sent me. In addition to some known species recorded from Africa for the first time, 108 species and 10 genera are described as new.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

LOBESIA AEOLOPA Meyr.

This species, described from India and Ceylon (Journ. Bomb. N. H. Soc. xvii. p. 976), I possess also from Grahamstown, Cape Colony, and the island of Réunion.

POLYCHROSI HARMONIA, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light ochreous, face whitish-suffused. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, sometimes suffused with grey. Fore wings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous; markings deep yellow-ochreous; an inwardly oblique spot beneath fold before middle (representing lower portion of angle of a strongly angulated basal patch, of which remainder is obsolete); central fascia rather narrow, sometimes with a few

black scales, posterior edge excavated near dorsum; a blotch before middle of termen, connected by a narrow projection with apex; three short oblique dark fuscous strigulae on costa posteriorly, beneath first a small deep ochreous spot; a fine line of blackish scales along termen; cilia yellow-ochreous, on costa paler spotted with fuscous. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, from November to March (*Janse*); nine specimens.

POLYCHROSIS SCORPIODES, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face more whitish. Palpi ochreous slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint whitish towards apex and beneath. Thorax light ochreous mixed with brown. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Fore wings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, with some scattered ochreous-brownish strigulae, towards dorsum and posteriorly more or less marbled with pale bluish-silvery-grey; costa directly strigulated with blackish; a basal patch of suffused ochreous-brown strigulation, marked with black on fold, outer edge obtusely angulated below middle; central fascia ochreous-brown, irregular, broadly interrupted below middle so as to leave beneath only a triangular spot before tornus, marked in middle with several small irregular black spots, and followed beneath costa by a suffused blue-grey patch; a roundish ochreous-brown patch before middle of termen, marked with black on each side; a small ochreous-brown apical spot marked with black. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, Pietersburg, from August to December (*Janse*); two specimens.

ECCOPSIS Z.

Assuming for the present that this genus is tenable, and distinguished by the peculiar *thickened* dorsal lobe of hind wings, then the following species is referable to it.

ECCOPSIS ACROCOSMA, sp. n.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax fuscous irrorated with pale specks. Palpi rather long, porrected, second joint triangularly scaled, terminal joint moderately long, pointed; second joint with base and lower edge whitish, upper edge with a metallic-bluish stripe, intermediate space orange crossed by an oblique black line and edged beneath with blackish, terminal joint blackish with upper edge metallic-bluish. Abdomen fuscous. Fore wings elongate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; rather dark fuscous, tips of scales whitish, appearing to form a very fine and regular transverse striation; costa marked with very short oblique

dark fuscous strigulæ, between and beneath which are some leaden-grey scales; a small irregular black spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, irregularly centred with metallic-blue; a triangular orange apical spot, marked with three blue-leaden-metallic streaks, uppermost short, slender, two lower stronger and partly edged with black, converging to apex: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish, with darker subbasal shade. Hind wings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

NYASSA-LAND, Songwe Valley; one specimen.

The singular apparently corresponding coloration of the palpi and tips of fore wings has doubtless some explanation in local circumstances.

ARGYROPLOCE ORTHACTA, sp. n.

♀. 18 mm. Head whitish-fuscous tinged with reddish, crown irrorated with blackish. Palpi moderate, porrected, triangularly scaled, ochreous-whitish tinged with fuscous. Thorax reddish-fuscous mixed with blackish. Abdomen grey. Fore wings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; greyish-olive, with irregular grey-whitish striæ rising from pairs of whitish strigulæ on costa; a large sharply-marked dark fuscous basal patch mixed with dark red-brown, outer edge straight, oblique, finely edged with white, reaching on dorsum to beyond middle; a round patch of ground-colour towards termen above middle outlined by pale striæ, and broadly suffused posteriorly with dark reddish-fuscous; a streak of reddish suffusion mixed with blackish along termen; cilia ochreous-grey irrorated with whitish, indistinctly barred with darker grey, and with a dark grey subbasal line. Hind wings fuscous, suffused with dark fuscous towards termen; cilia fuscous, paler towards tips.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria and Zoutpansberg districts, in September and from December to March (*Janse*); one specimen.

PAMPLUSIA SARDONIA, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 15-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale grey, irrorated with grey-whitish, and more or less suffused with pale crimson, palpi rather long. Abdomen rather elongate, dark grey. Fore wings elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; dark leaden-grey, with numerous irregular dull crimson-reddish transverse strigæ, sometimes largely suffused together; costa obliquely strigulated with dark fuscous and whitish; cilia fuscous mixed with reddish, with a whitish basal line on termen, apical third light reddish. Hind wings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade, tips pale brownish round apex.

TRANSVAAL, N.E. Pretoria district, in December and January (*Janse*); three specimens.

ENARMONIA BATRACHOPA, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 18-22 mm. Head pale ochreous, face and sides suffused

with dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax with double posterior crest, pale ochreous, broadly suffused laterally with dark fuscous, sometimes mixed with ferruginous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, in ♂ with large expansible pale greyish-ochreous genital tuft. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ with very large dense brush of greyish-white hairs above, including a blackish-grey tuft towards apex. Fore wings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; in ♂ with rather strong dorsal scale-projections towards base and beyond middle; light brownish or brownish-ochreous, obscurely strigulated with whitish, especially in ♂ towards dorsum and termen; most of wing except dorsum and termen in ♂ irrorated with fuscous-crimson and strigulated with black, in ♀ largely suffused with dark fuscous sometimes mixed with dull crimson, posterior edge of this area in ♀ well-defined and forming a blunt wedge-shaped projection extending downwards from upper half to near termen before middle, in ♂ indicated but inconspicuous; costa marked with some pale strigulae, and in ♂ with several small fuscous-crimson and black spots; sometimes a distinct pale greenish discal dot beyond middle; a semioval olive-greenish or dark reddish-fuscous patch mixed with black occupying anterior half of dorsum, its central area more or less suffused with whitish-ochreous, especially in ♂; an acute-triangular olive-greenish spot mixed with black on dorsum before tornus: cilia whitish-fuscous irrorated and barred on upper half of termen with ferruginous, on lower half with blackish. Hind wings in ♂ with a deep semi-circular excavation on termen above tornus; dark fuscous, darker posteriorly; in ♂ vein 1 *b* clothed with rough whitish hairs; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

CAPE COLONY, Eastern portion; NATAL; TRANSVAAL; RHODESIA; bred in July and August from larvæ feeding on citrous fruits, stone-fruits, and guavas, sometimes doing extensive damage (*Lounsbury*); four specimens.

EUCOSMA LEUCOPETRA, sp. n.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown suffused with ochreous. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with long rough projecting scales above and beneath; white, second joint tinged with pale brownish-ochreous. Thorax whitish, irregularly tinged with brownish and spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, more or less suffused with yellowish or whitish towards base, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, fold extending to $\frac{2}{5}$, apex obtuse, termen slightly indented above middle, rather oblique; ferruginous-ochreous, often more or less suffused with fuscous, variably and irregularly strigulated with white and dark fuscous; posterior $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa with five pairs of oblique white strigulae, whence proceed short irregular leaden-metallic strigæ; a large irregular suffused white median dorsal blotch, including several grey strigulae; cellus large, white, irregular, containing several pale metallic-

grey spots in two transverse series, and two black dots between those; sometimes several other black dots scattered round this: cilia dark reddish-grey finely irrorated with white, on tornus with a white patch. Hind wings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia pale grey or whitish-grey, with faint darker subbasal line.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, in December, January, and July (*Janse*); seven specimens.

CROCIDOSEMA PLEBEIANA Z.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, Pietersburg, January to May (*Janse*).

I take the opportunity of noting that *Steganoptycha obscura* E. Woll., described from St. Helena, is certainly a synonym of this species, which is now common in suitable localities in all quarters of the globe, doubtless artificially introduced with its food-plant in gardens. The genus is hardly worth separating from *Cydia*, the single species agreeing in all respects except the peculiar tuft of hind wings in ♂.

CYDIA TUMULATA, sp. n.

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous, crown with a dark fuscous central stripe. Palpi pale brownish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen grey. Fore wings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, little oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly mixed and spotted with grey, with scattered dark fuscous and black scales; costa strigulated with dark fuscous, between these whitish-tinged, posteriorly giving rise to three oblique brown strigæ alternating with leaden-grey strigæ; two dark fuscous spots on dorsum, first slightly oblique at $\frac{1}{3}$, second larger and somewhat elongate-triangular at $\frac{3}{4}$, space between these suffusedly striated with whitish; ocellus indistinctly margined with leaden-metallic a small brown apical spot; some minute black dots on termen: cilia brownish sprinkled with whitish, round apex and on upper half of termen suffused with blackish. Hind wings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, dark posteriorly; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, in December and January (*Janse*); one specimen.

CYDIA ISOGRAMMA, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 12-16 mm. Head fuscous, sides and face more or less mixed with ochreous. Palpi fuscous, second joint usually with a central ochreous spot. Thorax fuscous, patagia pale ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with grey. Fore wings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate-indented, little oblique; whitish-ochreous, becoming yellow-ochreous towards costa posteriorly and termen: margins of cell, internal veins, and veins between cell and termen more or less lined with blackish-fuscous or sometimes partially with pale leaden-grey, with some additional interneural lines,

ground-colour more or less whitish-suffused between these; dorsal area marked with irregular pale leaden-grey lines, and some scattered blackish-fuscous marks, with a narrow blackish-fuscous patch or streak along dorsum from near base to about $\frac{2}{3}$; and a small irregular ill-defined blackish-fuscous dorsal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$; costa blackish-fuscous, with more or less paired silvery-whitish strigulae throughout, on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ emitting oblique silvery-grey strigae; a slender ferruginous-ochreous streak runs from middle of costa through posterior margin of cell to posterior dorsal spot; a silvery mark along lower half of termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a dark grey bar marked with dark fuscous in middle of termen, and base more or less marked with dark fuscous round tornus and above apex. Hind wings with 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal line.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in March (*Janse*); CEYLON, Patipola, Maskeliya, and Diyatalawa, from March to September (*Green, Pole, Alston, Fletcher*); eight specimens.

CYDIA PSAMMACTA, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 17–19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi with long rough scales, pale fuscous, towards tip of second joint above ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, partially tinged with brownish. Abdomen light fuscous. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat indented-sinuate, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, suffusedly strigulated with fuscous suffused with brownish-ochreous, except on a large clear space occupying most of dorsal area towards middle, posterior half suffused with brownish-ochreous; costa and dorsum shortly strigulated with blackish, posterior half of costa with five pairs of whitish strigulae, whence proceed oblique leaden-grey strigae; ocellus represented by an irregular silvery-grey whitish blotch, cut by a slender transverse streak of ground-colour containing several irregular black marks, and with some other scattered black marks before and above it: cilia pale ochreous irrorated with whitish, round apex and upper half of termen suffused with dark fuscous. Hind wings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia whitish-grey, with darker subbasal line.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, in December and January (*Janse*); three specimens.

LASPEYRESIA DELINEANA Walk.

(*Grapholitha delineana* Walk. Cat. xxviii. 389; *G. apicatana*, *ib.* 390; *Laspeyresia isacma* Meyr. Journ. Bomb. N. H. Soc. xviii. 144.)

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (*Janse*); MAURITIUS, Port Louis, in May. Occurs also in India and China.

LASPEYRESIA TRICENTRA Meyr.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, Pietersburg, from December to February (*Janse*).

A common Indian species, probably imported into Africa with its food-plant (*Crotalaria*). African specimens show some individual variation, and the hind wings are generally rather lighter, but I can find no reliable distinction. In India there are several very closely allied species.

TORTRICIDÆ.

CACOECIA HEDRASTIS, sp. n.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi moderately long, whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Fore wings suboblong, anteriorly rather strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique, costal fold narrow, extending from base to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$; whitish-ochreous, with some scattered fuscous scales; basal patch indicated by increased fuscous irroration but not defined, on costal fold dark fuscous; central fascia moderately broad, dark fuscous, lighter and more ill-defined on lower half of posterior edge; costal patch flattened-triangular, dark fuscous, its apex connected by a dark fuscous striga with tornus; a dark fuscous striga along upper part of termen; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hind wings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with a grey shade.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, from January to March (*Janse*); two specimens.

TORTRIX CEDROTA, sp. n.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale yellowish-ochreous. Palpi moderate, porrected, ochreous-yellowish, basal half of second joint irrorated with blackish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale yellowish. Fore wings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; glossy whitish-ochreous; basal patch suffused with ochreous-yellowish, costal edge and dorsal half irrorated with black, outer edge obtusely angulated in middle; central fascia moderately broad, suffused with ochreous-yellowish and irrorated with blackish, anteriorly edged with ochreous-yellow; costal patch triangular, dark grey mixed with black, edged with ochreous-yellowish, and connected with tornus by an ochreous-yellow striga sprinkled with blackish; some yellowish strigulæ irrorated with blackish along termen; cilia whitish-yellowish. Hind wings grey; cilia yellowish-grey-whitish, with a grey line.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in March (*Janse*); one specimen.

TORTRIX AFRICANA Wals.

(*Conchylis africana* Wals. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1881, 227, pl. x. 6.)

This species, which I have from the Transvaal and Natal, I refer here.

TORTRIX CAPENSANA Walk.

(*Teras capensana* Walk. Cat. xxviii. 295; *T. reciprocana*, ib. 295; *T. meridionana*, ib. 295; *Tortrix capitana* Feld. Reis. Nov. pl. cxxxix. 48, 49; *Cacoecia adustana* Wals. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1881, 222, pl. x. 1; *Lozotenia dorsiplagana*, ib. 223, pl. x. 2.)

I am of opinion that all these names represent only one variable species, which is common and generally distributed in Transvaal, Natal, and Cape Colony, and is a true *Tortrix*.

TORTRIX IOCOMA, sp. n.

♂. 18-22 mm. Head orange. Palpi moderate, porrected, ochreous-orange, sometimes sprinkled with fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anteriorly suffused with orange. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish. Fore wings elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; light ochreous-yellowish, costa slightly yellower; cilia pale yellowish. Hind wings very pale grey, suffused with whitish-yellowish towards costa and apex; cilia pale yellowish.

TRANSVAAL, N.E. Pretoria district, in December and January (*Janse*); four specimens.

TORTRIX AGROECA, sp. n.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish-ochreous, palp moderate, porrected. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft light yellowish. Fore wings suboblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched near base, thence nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous; cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hind wings fuscous-grey finely irrorated with blackish; cilia pale brownish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, in December (*Janse*); one specimen.

GELECHIADÆ.

PALTODORA PSACASTA, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-yellowish. Palpi yellow-whitish, lower half of second joint fuscous, tuft short, spreading. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen yellow-whitish, in ♂ with a central black spot. Fore wings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-yellow, with brassy reflections; plical and second discal stigmata black; some light brown suffusion, sometimes sprinkled with darker fuscous, forming usually a streak along basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, a spot resting on plical stigma, a smaller spot obliquely above and beyond this, a small spot before tornus, a larger spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, a patch between second discal stigma and termen, and an apical patch, but these vary somewhat in development: cilia whitish-yellowish, above apex with a fuscous spot, sometimes with two or three cloudy fuscous antemedian dots on termen.

Hind wings with 6 and 7 stalked; grey-whitish; cilia pale whitish-yellowish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, from November to February (*Janse*); five specimens.

ARISTOTELIA SIROTA, sp. n.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled with brown. Palpi moderately long, rather thickened with scales, whitish, second joint light brownish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen light grey, three basal segments ochreous-yellowish. Fore wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 out of 7 near base; ochreous-whitish, faintly streaked longitudinally with pale brownish-ochreous; some dark fuscous irroration tending to form indistinct streaks on veins; plical stigma small, fuscous, second discal formed by a small round spot of dark fuscous irroration; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish. Hind wings grey-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, in August, September, and January (*Janse*); one specimen.

ARISTOTELIA ACRENA, sp. n.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with deep ochreous-yellow. Palpi moderately long, loosely scaled, whitish, second joint mixed with yellowish and sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint sprinkled with ochreous. Antennæ pale ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, mixed with dark fuscous on sides and posteriorly. Fore wings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex acute, produced, termen extremely oblique, sinuate; 7 and 8 out of 6; whitish-ochreous somewhat sprinkled with fuscous; some deep ochreous-yellow suffusion forming streaks beneath costa and along submedian fold, and a broad patch occupying most of postmedian area except a narrow terminal fuscous fascia sprinkled with dark fuscous; a blackish dot at base of costa, two beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, two on fold obliquely beyond these respectively, one in disc beyond middle, and one at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia ochreous-yellowish, round apex with a few dark fuscous specks. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pietersburg, in April (*Janse*); one specimen.

ARISTOTELIA PELTOSEMA Low.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in August and January (*Janse*).

I imagine this wide-ranging species, which occurs in Ceylon and Australia, is attached to some garden plant.

EPHYSTERIS, n. g.

Head smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately long, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint beneath with rough projecting

scales, terminal joint shorter than second, loosely scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Fore wings with 2-5 parallel, 7, 8, and 9 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hind wings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex strongly produced, termen emarginate, cilia 3; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 tolerably parallel.

Apparently a development of *Gnorimoschema*.

EPHYSTERIS CHERSÆA, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, more or less mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax light brownish-ochreous, more or less irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, second and third segments more or less suffused with ochreous-yellowish dorsally. Fore wings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; brownish-ochreous more or less irrorated with dark fuscous; an indistinct dark fuscous spot on fold towards base; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, sometimes large, first discal little before middle, plical obliquely before first discal; sometimes an indistinct pale ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia grey, with some black specks. Hind wings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, from September to November (*Janse*); four specimens.

GELECHIA AROTRIAS, sp. n.

♀. 21 mm. Head and palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, base of palpi fuscous, terminal joint almost as long as second. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, with broad central pale ochreous-yellowish stripe. Abdomen fuscous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous, lighter and crimson-tinged towards base of costa, darkest above dorsal stripe; a pale ochreous-yellowish dorsal stripe from base to near tornus, rather broad towards middle but narrowed to extremities, before posterior extremity emitting an oblique bar to $\frac{2}{3}$ of disc; (cilia imperfect). Hind wings rather light fuscous, somewhat darker posteriorly; cilia pale fuscous.

NATAL, Weenen, in October (*Spiller*); one specimen.

GELECHIA TRISIGNIS, sp. n.

♀. 16 mm. Head ochreous-white, sides narrowly blackish-fuscous. Palpi white, from base to above middle of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ black. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, with broad white central stripe. Abdomen grey. Fore wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen hardly rounded, very oblique; very dark bronzy-fuscous; a rather broad ochreous-whitish costal stripe from base to near apex, narrowed posteriorly; a rather narrower ochreous-white dorsal stripe from base to tornus, narrowed to

extremities: cilia bronzy-fuscous, becoming whitish-fuscous towards tornus, on costal streak ochreous-white. Hind wings light grey; cilia whitish-fuscous, darker round apex.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, from October to December (*Janse*); one specimen.

PHTHORIMÆA OPERCULELLA Zell.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria and Pietersburg districts, from September to May (*Janse*); common.

This destructive potato-feeding species has not previously been recorded from South Africa, though now introduced into many other countries.

LECITHOCERA CHOLOPIS Meyr.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria and Pietersburg districts, from September to April (*Janse*); NATAL; NYASSALAND, Fort Johnston. Widely distributed in India.

PTILOTHYRIS PURPUREA Wals.

The female, which is not described by Lord Walsingham, is without the white patch which characterises the hind wings of the male, these wings being wholly blackish.

DRAGMATUCHA, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs; ocelli absent; tongue small. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, forming a loose spreading tuft towards apex beneath, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long rough spreading hairs. Fore wings with 2 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 3 absent, 5 approximated, 7 to costa, 8 and 9 out of 7, 11 from beyond middle. Hind wings over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 absent, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Apparently related to some extent to *Timyra*.

DRAGMATUCHA PROAULA, sp. n.

♀. 30 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and sides of crown ochreous-yellow. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, second joint suffused with orange-yellow, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, basal joint and a short streak towards base above blackish. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, posterior margin narrowly ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen fuscous, dorsally coppery-tinged, segmental margins and apex ochreous-yellow. Legs yellow banded with blackish, hairs of posterior tibiæ mixed with whitish. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous; a small irregular pale

ochreous-yellow spot at base; two narrow irregular whitish-ochreous transverse fasciæ, dilated towards costa and becoming deep ochreous-yellow on costal edge, at about $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ respectively: cilia grey mixed with blackish, on upper half of termen ochreous-yellow. Hind wings rather dark grey; cilia ochreous-yellowish, at apex with a grey patch, towards middle of termen with an indistinct grey shade.

TRANSVAAL, Pietersburg, in September, October, and March (*Janse*); one specimen.

BRACHMIA MUSICOPA, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia pale brownish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint flatly compressed, loosely scaled beneath and with scales somewhat expanded towards apex above. Antennæ dark grey. Abdomen pale fuscous, suffused with whitish-ochreous above towards base, anal tuft pale yellowish. Fore wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 separate; purplish-grey, veins marked with well-defined lines of black and brown irroration; a fine costal streak from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, another subcostal from base to middle, and a more or less broad dorsal suffusion from base to $\frac{3}{4}$ ochreous-whitish, sometimes partially tinged with yellowish; second discal stigma represented by a round whitish-yellowish spot, marked beneath or almost wholly suffused with ochreous-brown, sometimes centred with dark fuscous: cilia purplish-fuscous finely irrorated with whitish, basal third dark fuscous spotted with ochreous-whitish. Hind wings whitish-grey; cilia yellow-whitish tinged with grey round apex, with a faint grey shade.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, in January (*Janse*); two specimens.

BRACHMIA STERICITIS, sp. n.

♀. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint infuscated except towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, basal joint partly infuscated. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 separate; whitish-ochreous tinged with yellow-ochreous; extreme base of costa dark fuscous; stigmata small, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal, second discal larger; a row of ill-defined blackish dots immediately before termen and apical portion of costa: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with yellow-ochreous. Hind wings pale whitish-grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, in January and February (*Janse*); two specimens.

BRACHMIA SERIALIS, sp. n.

♀. 14 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous mixed with

fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous suffusedly ringed with fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 separate; pale ochreous suffusedly irrorated with fuscous; blackish basal dots on costa and in middle; stigmata blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a row of undefined blackish dots immediately before termen and apical part of costa, terminating in a small suffused dark fuscous prætornal spot: cilia pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Hind wings grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (*Janse*); one specimen.

POLYHYMNO TROPÆA, sp. n.

♀. 8 mm. Head white, posterior edge of crown dark fuscous, collar white. Palpi white, terminal joint grey except apex. Antennæ white, with a blackish line above. Thorax white, patagia mixed with fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex white. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex acute, produced, termen sinuate, rather strongly oblique; bronzy-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; markings white; a median longitudinal streak from base to middle, thence bent to meet at a very acute angle a narrow very oblique streak from middle of costa, the bent portion closely followed by a similar parallel streak meeting the same costal streak produced; two shorter less oblique costal streaks posteriorly, second mostly in cilia and edged with blackish; a narrow irregular streak along posterior part of fold; a narrow almost marginal streak along lower half of termen, extended round tornus: cilia grey, above apex with a white spot margined posteriorly by an oblique dark fuscous line, beneath apex with a white patch, above and below which are fragments of a black antemedian line. Hind wings grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, from September to November and in February (*Janse*); one specimen.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

EPORYCTA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, side-tufts somewhat spreading; ocelli and tongue apparently absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ shortly unipectinated (1) and ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Fore wings with 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hind wings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 short stalked.

Clearly related to the Australian genus *Xylorycta*.

EPORYCTA TARBALEA, sp. n.

♂. 25 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish, palpi with second joint and anterior edge of terminal mixed with fuscous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-white; costa, apex, and termen somewhat suffused narrowly with pale yellow-ochreous: cilia yellow-whitish. Hind wings pale whitish-grey, slightly ochreous-tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, N.E. Pretoria district, in January (*Janse*); one specimen.

NEPHANTIS XYSTOPALA, sp. n.

♂. 24-26 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint white above towards apex. Antennæ dark fuscous, towards base white. Abdomen with ochreous-whitish scales overlying ferruginous-brown surface, which tends to appear in longitudinal lines. Fore wings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen rather sinuate, oblique; white; a narrow light brownish-ochreous stripe above middle from base to apex: cilia white. Hind wings light grey, paler and tinged with whitish-ochreous anteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous, tips white.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, in December and January (*Janse*); eight specimens.

ODITES CITRANTHA, sp. n.

♂. 21 mm. Head dark fuscous, face pale yellowish. (Palpi broken.) Antennæ pale fuscous, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light yellow. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 from near angle; clear yellow; discal stigmata minute, blackish: cilia yellow. Hind wings ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish-yellowish.

NATAL, Durban, in August (*Leigh*); one specimen.

ODITES PROCELLOSA, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with yellowish; palpi with lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint and base of terminal joint dark fuscous; antennal ciliations 2. Fore wings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 from near angle; whitish-ochreous tinged with yellow, thinly and irregularly sprinkled with fuscous; towards base some fuscous suffusion sprinkled with dark fuscous, especially on costa and dorsum; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal enlarged into a round cloudy rather dark fuscous spot, obliquely above and before which is another dark fuscous dot, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a suffused fuscous spot on costa beyond

middle; a curved posterior series of cloudy dots of fuscous and dark fuscous scales: cilia whitish-yellowish. Hind wings ochreous-whitish, faintly fuscous-tinged; cilia whitish-yellowish.

S. NIGERIA, Wari, in May and August; three specimens.

EPIMACTIS METAZONA, sp. n.

♀. 25–26 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, lower half of second joint fuscous. Antennæ grey, base white. Abdomen light yellow-ochreous. Fore wings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, vertical; white; second discal stigma grey; a narrow silvery-grey fascia close before termen, dilated towards costa but not quite reaching it: cilia white. Hind wings and cilia white.

SIERRA LEONE; two specimens.

PROCOMETIS Meyr.

To this genus should be referred *acutipennis* Wals., described under *Apiletria*, as well as the three following species. All four of these agree with the single known Indian species, *P. trochala*, and differ from all the Australian species (ten in number) in the character of the labial palpi, which in these have the second joint loosely haired above and the terminal joint relatively very short ($\frac{1}{2}$ or less), whilst in the Australian forms the second joint is clothed with appressed scales and the terminal joint is as long as second. Notwithstanding this distinction, the two groups are so obviously closely related in all other characters, structural and superficial, and connecting forms are so likely to be found eventually in intermediate regions (the differences being only comparative), that I think it best to treat them as congeneric; but the group to which the African and Indian species belong seems worthy of a subgeneric name, and I therefore give it the name of *Hyostola*.

PROCOMETIS OXYPORA, sp. n.

♂. 33 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous. Palpi with second joint loosely haired above, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second; pale brownish-ochreous mixed with whitish. Antennæ whitish. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex very acute, produced, termen sinuate, extremely oblique; pale yellowish-ochreous, tinged with brown-reddish posteriorly; a broad very undefined streak of pale fuscous suffusion beneath costa from before middle to apex, and some undefined pale fuscous suffusion towards dorsum: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hind wings narrower than fore wings, with very long tornal cilia, and large light ochreous-fuscous costal hair-pencil reaching to apex; grey, paler and whitish-tinged towards base; cilia light ochreous-fuscous, becoming light yellowish-ochreous towards tornus.

NATAL, Weenen, in January; one specimen.

PROCOMETIS ACHARMA, sp. n.

♂. 32 mm., ♀ 46 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi with second joint loosely haired above, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second; brownish-ochreous sprinkled with whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish indistinctly ringed with fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex in ♂ round-pointed, in ♀ obtuse, termen in ♂ straight, very oblique, in ♀ slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; light fuscous suffusedly irrorated with whitish, suffused with pale brownish-ochreous towards costa anteriorly, with a few black scales on veins on costal half; discal stigmata faintly indicated, the white suffusion more pronounced on a longitudinal streak traversing these and towards dorsum: cilia whitish-yellowish, in ♀ sprinkled with whitish. Hind wings in ♂ narrower than fore wings, with very long tornal cilia, and grey costal hair-pencil reaching to $\frac{4}{5}$; grey, in ♀ somewhat lighter; cilia light grey mixed with whitish, in ♂ becoming pale ochreous-yellowish towards tornus, in ♀ with grey subbasal line.

NATAL, Weenen, in December; two specimens.

PROCOMETIS TERRENA, sp. n.

♀. 37 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax rather dark fuscous; palpi with second joint loosely haired, terminal joint half second. Abdomen light fuscous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; rather dark ashy-fuscous, lighter posteriorly; a broad ochreous-brown median stripe from base, becoming suffused and obsolete beyond middle, edged above by groups of scattered black scales beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ and about middle, and followed by two minute black dots transversely placed at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia fuscous. Hind wings light fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Mpetá, on Loangwa River, in December; one specimen.

CECOPHORIDÆ.

COESYRA BALANTIAS, sp. n.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax bright yellow. Antennæ grey, becoming yellowish towards base. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; bright yellow; a triangular whitish-fuscous spot irrorated with dark fuscous on dorsum beyond middle, its apex sending an irregular outwardly oblique projection edged with white above to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; two or three small fuscous dots in disc posteriorly, representing part of a curved series; several minute indistinct fuscous dots on termen and round apex: cilia yellow. Hind wings and cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

NATAL, Weenen, in February (*Spiller*); one specimen.

EPIPHRACTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, side-tufts spreading; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Fore wings with 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hind wings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel, 7 connected with 8 by a bar beyond cell.

Probably allied to *Cryptolechia*.

EPIPHRACTIS PHŒNICIS, sp. n.

♀. 23 mm. Head and thorax light rosy-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ pale ochreous tinged with crimson. Abdomen light grey, apex light ochreous. Fore wings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; ochreous-crimson, deeper purplish-crimson towards dorsum, lighter and more ochreous towards costa; costal edge whitish except towards apex, extreme costal edge blackish towards base; second discal stigma represented by a small suffused dark grey spot: cilia rosy. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

ANGOLA, Bihe; one specimen.

ETHMIA BALLISTIS, sp. n.

♀. 29-31 mm. Head and thorax shining grey irrorated with grey-whitish; head with a triangular blackish spot on back of crown, thorax with three black dots in a dorsal triangle, two others posterior, and two on shoulders. Palpi blackish-grey, towards base whitish. Antennæ blackish, whitish in front towards base, and on lower half of basal joint. Abdomen bright deep yellow, beneath blackish towards base of segments. Legs blackish ringed with white, posterior tibiæ yellow. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; bronzy-grey; base of costa blackish; two small black spots beneath costa near base, surrounded with some whitish suffusion; black dots on fold at base, near base, and at $\frac{1}{5}$; stigmata black, discal large, round, first little before middle, plical small, obliquely beyond first discal: cilia bronzy-grey. Hind wings bright deep yellow; a dark grey apical patch, covering about $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing; cilia yellow, round apex dark grey.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA, Dar-es-Salaam; two specimens.

BORKHAUSENIA GALACTEA, sp. n.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish; palpi with median bands of fuscous irroration on second and terminal joints; antennæ serrate. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse,

termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; a small blackish dot beneath costa near base; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an almost marginal series of undefined dark fuscous dots round posterior third of costa and termen; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hind wings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, in December and January (*Janse*); one specimen.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

STATHMOPODA XANTHOPLITIS, sp. n.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax orange, face shining whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ grey, basal joint orange. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, base of segments golden-ferruginous. Fore wings narrow-lanceolate, very acutely pointed; pale greyish-ochreous; basal third orange; cilia pale yellowish-ochreous. Hind wings light grey; cilia pale yellowish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, from December to February (*Janse*); one specimen.

ELACHISTA CROCOGASTRA, sp. n.

♂. 6-7 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen whitish, tinged and sometimes suffused with yellow. Fore wings lanceolate, ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish. Hind wings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, in August, December to February, and April (*Janse*); six specimens.

COSMOPTERYX BACTROPHORA, sp. n.

♀. 11 mm. Crown of head and thorax dark fuscous with three fine longitudinal white lines, face light fuscous. Palpi white, terminal joint with a black line on each side. Antennæ white lined with black. Abdomen rather dark grey, beneath pale ochreous. Fore wings narrow-lanceolate, apex very long-produced and acute; dark fuscous; an oblique series of three fine white longitudinal lines about $\frac{1}{4}$, first reaching base of costa, others detached; a broad ochreous-yellowish transverse fascia beyond middle, anterior edge somewhat oblique and marked with two small silvery-metallic spots, first followed by two or three black scales, and extended anteriorly on costa as a short fine white streak, posterior edge limited by two small silvery-metallic spots edged with dark fuscous anteriorly, between which the yellow colour forms a triangular median projection, whence proceeds a sinuate fine white line to apex; cilia dark fuscous, with a white bar on apical line. Hind wings and cilia dark grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February (*Janse*); one specimen.

COSMOPTERYX TABELLARIA, sp. n.

♂. 10 mm. Crown of head and thorax dark brown with three fine longitudinal white lines; face whitish-fuscous. Palpi whitish,

terminal joint with a blackish line on each side. Antennæ white lined with black. Abdomen pale yellowish-ochreous. Fore wings narrow-lanceolate, apex very long-produced and acute; dark brown; an oblique series of three fine white longitudinal lines about $\frac{1}{4}$, first reaching base of costa, second reaching base and also connected with projection of postmedian band, third connected with same projection beneath; a broad ochreous-yellow transverse fascia beyond middle, anterior edge produced as a short white streak on costa, below middle with a triangular projection, above this marked with a round golden-metallic spot followed by a black dot, obliquely beyond this within fascia is a round golden-metallic spot near dorsum, posterior edge of fascia marked with two opposite pale golden-metallic spots, between which is an elongate projection of the yellow colouring, whence proceeds a sinuate white line to apex: cilia dark fuscous. Hind wings and cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in March (*Janse*); one specimen.

STAGMATOPHORA SEMNOSTOLA MEYR.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, in August, September, and from December to April (*Janse*).

Described from Australia, where the larva feeds amongst spun leaflets of *Acacia decurrens*; I have not yet obtained the species from intermediate regions.

LIMNÆCIA ICHNOGRAPHA, sp. n.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish, sprinkled with white. Antennæ blackish. Abdomen dark grey, sides of back ochreous-whitish towards base, anal tuft whitish mixed with yellow. Fore wings elongate-lanceolate, acute; dark purplish-grey, suffusedly streaked longitudinally with black; a fine white line above fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, beneath which is another on posterior portion; a short white oblique mark from beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; a white mark on middle of costa, beneath which are two or three small undefined white marks longitudinally arranged in disc and one on fold; a rather inwardly oblique white streak from costa beyond $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching half across wing; an irregular undefined line of more or less scattered white scales along dorsum from near base and lower half of termen: cilia dark grey, with a small basal spot of white scales beneath apex, and a faint median whitish shade on upper half of termen. Hind wings dark grey; cilia grey, basal line pale greyish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria and Pietersburg districts, from September to January (*Janse*); two specimens.

GRACILARIADÆ.

EPICEPHALA PYRRHOGASTRA, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head white, somewhat mixed with grey on forehead. Palpi pale grey, becoming white towards apex.

Antennæ grey. Thorax grey, sometimes whitish-mixed. Abdomen light ochreous-reddish, dorsally suffused with grey, sides with series of oblique dark grey stripes. Fore wings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex blunt-pointed; ochreous-grey; three fine white very oblique streaks from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, beyond middle, and at $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching nearly half across wing, dark-edged anteriorly, sometimes dilated on costa, between these are more or less distinct whitish marks beneath costa; an irregular white streak along dorsum throughout, above which is a short white oblique mark beneath middle of wing, and two approximated fine oblique white lines above tornus; a fine silvery-metallic curved transverse line at $\frac{5}{8}$; a small round black antepical spot, above and beneath which are white wedge-shaped spots on margins: cilia white, towards tornus light ochreous-grey, elsewhere with a blackish subbasal line, on costa also with apical third blackish. Hind wings dark grey; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, from December to February (*Janse*); four specimens.

ACROCERCOPS DASMOPHORA, sp. n.

♀. 8-9 mm. Head and palpi shining white. Antennæ grey, beneath whitish. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Fore wings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-orange; markings shining white, edged with rather dark fuscous; three semioval dorsal spots, first two large, first reaching base, second rather obliquely placed, third smaller; an elongate-triangular blotch extending along costa from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$, broadest posteriorly, posterior edge oblique, almost united with second dorsal spot; three wedge-shaped costal spots posteriorly, first oblique, elongate, almost united with third dorsal spot, second and third not dark-margined posteriorly, second extended as a narrow streak to termen, third small, antepical, its apex almost touching this streak; a small elongate black apical spot: cilia white, on costa with three dark fuscous bars, round apex and termen with a dark fuscous subbasal line, and a dark fuscous bar beneath apex, beneath termen tinged with greyish-ochreous. Hind wings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in November, January, and February (*Janse*); two specimens.

MACAROSTOLA ONYCHOTA, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head white, sides of crown fuscous-tinged. Palpi loosely scaled, white, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint and a median ring of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ whitish ringed with fuscous. Thorax ochreous-bronze, with two white stripes. Abdomen grey. Fore wings elongate-lanceolate, acute; ochreous-bronze; markings white, edged with black irroration; four streaks from costa, reaching nearly half across wing, first three outwardly oblique, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, extended as a fine line along costa to near base, fourth inwardly oblique; four streaks from dorsum reaching half

across wing, first three outwardly oblique, first from rather near base, fourth inwardly oblique: cilia white, with two posterior lines of black irroration, on costa grey with a white bar, at apex with a black hook, beneath this on basal half ochreous-grey speckled with black and barred with white, beneath tornus greyish. Hind wings and cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January, February, and May (*Janse*); four specimens.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

IRIOTHYRSA, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs; ocelli absent; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, porrected, second joint very long, widely diverging, clothed with dense scales, projecting roughly above, terminal joint half second, bent inwardly at right angles to it, loosely scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. (Posterior legs broken.) Fore wings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 4 and 5 connate, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to termen, 9 out of 8 before 6, 10 from near end of cell, 11 from beyond middle. Hind wings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2 separate, 3 and 4 connate, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 separate.

Intermediate in character between *Plutella* and *Coleophora*.

IRIOTHYRSA MELANOGMA, sp. n.

♂. 21 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled outwardly with fuscous and blackish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish mixed with grey. Fore wings elongate-lanceolate, termen faintly sinuate; pale brownish-ochreous, suffusedly mixed with white, especially towards base; costal edge blackish towards base; some scattered black scales, and posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ suffusedly streaked longitudinally with fuscous suffusion irrorated with black: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hind wings rather dark grey, anteriorly pale greyish-ochreous towards costa; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pietersburg, in March (*Janse*); one specimen.

YPONOMEUTA GLAPHYROPIS, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 25-28 mm. Head white or whitish, with two black spots on crown and two or four on face. Palpi blackish, apex of all joints whitish. Antennæ light grey. Thorax grey-whitish, with two black marks on each shoulder, a dot on each patagium, and two on back. Abdomen dark grey or blackish-grey. Fore wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique, cell very long, reaching to $\frac{7}{8}$ of wing; light grey or sometimes darker grey, with whitish reflections; usually some whitish suffusion on fold, especially on basal half; five or six black dots immediately beneath costa on basal $\frac{2}{5}$, a series of about six near costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to apex, a series of about

three from $\frac{4}{5}$ of disc to apex, a submedian series of eight or nine from near base to termen, and a subdorsal series of six to eight from near base to termen: cilia light grey. Hind wings with basal transparent fovea narrow, deep; blackish-grey; cilia dark grey.

NATAL, Weenen, from October to December; six specimens.

TINEIDÆ.

BUCCULATRIX PORTHMIS, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 6 mm. Head and thorax yellow-ochreous. Antennæ pale ochreous, suffusedly ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark grey. Fore wings rather broad-lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; yellow-ochreous; an undefined patch of blackish irroration on costa beyond middle, appearing to be margined laterally by faint oblique marks of whitish suffusion; a patch of blackish irroration on dorsum slightly before costal: cilia grey, with basal and median lines of black irroration. Hind wings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February (*Janse*); two specimens.

OPOGONA PHÆOCHALCA, sp. n.

♀. 12 mm. Head and palpi shining whitish-ochreous; back of crown and thorax purplish-bronzy-fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen light grey. Fore wings lanceolate, acute; purplish-bronzy-fuscous: cilia bronzy-greyish-ochreous. Hind wings light grey, with very strong brassy reflections; cilia light bronzy-greyish-ochreous.

REUNION, St. Denis, in April; one specimen.

OPOGONA CHLOROPHANES, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen shining whitish-ochreous. Fore wings lanceolate, very acute; shining whitish-ochreous, with a brassy or bronzy tinge: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hind wings grey, with strong brassy reflections; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, N.E. Pretoria district, in August, December, and January (*Janse*); four specimens.

MONOPIS MEGALODELTA, sp. n.

♂. 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally suffused with dark fuscous except at apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, above suffused with dark fuscous towards base, basal joint ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark brown mixed with blackish, shoulders with an ochreous-whitish spot. Abdomen brownish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, discal impression very large, thinly scaled but not transparent; ferruginous-brown irrorated with blackish, and strewn with small dark slaty-fuscous spots of more or less raised scales; a large triangular

ochreous-whitish blotch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; disc beyond this blotch more coppery-ferruginous: cilia ferruginous-fuscous irrorated with blackish. Hind wings grey, with golden reflections; cilia ochreous-whitish.

S. NIGERIA, Ogrugu; one specimen.

MALACYNTIS, n. g.

Head roughly tufted; ocelli absent; tongue obsolete. Antennæ over 1, in ♂ stout, simple, basal joint thick, concave beneath. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with dense scales projecting beneath at apex and two or three apical bristles, terminal joint moderate, densely scaled. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Fore wings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 9 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from before middle. Hind wings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2-7 tolerably parallel.

A development of *Tineola*.

MALACYNTIS STIBARODES, sp. n.

♂. 15 mm. Head light yellow-ochreous. Palpi rather dark fuscous, beneath ochreous-suffused, apex whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax and abdomen pale brownish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous; base of costa infuscated: cilia pale yellowish-ochreous, tips paler. Hind wings bronzy-grey; cilia light brownish-ochreous.

SIERRA LEONE; one specimen.

TINEOLA LEUCASTIS, sp. n.

♂. 24 mm. Head light ochreous-orange. Palpi moderate, whitish-ochreous. Antennæ grey. Thorax white. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white; costal edge finely blackish towards base, elsewhere pale ochreous-yellowish: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hind wings light yellowish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, N.E. Pretoria district and Pietersburg, in October, December, and March (*Janse*); one specimen.

TINEOLA XANTHASTIS, sp. n.

♂. 19 mm. Head and thorax bright ochreous-yellow. Palpi moderate, grey, apex whitish-yellowish. Antennæ grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; bright ochreous-yellow; costal edge finely blackish towards base: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December, January, and March (*Janse*); one specimen.

TINEOLA OCHROPSAMMA, sp. n.

♂. 18 mm. Head fulvous-ochreous. Palpi moderate, pale ochreous, second and terminal joints suffused with dark fuscous on basal half. Antennæ pale ochreous. Thorax and abdomen yellow-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very oblique, almost straight; yellow-ochreous: cilia yellow-ochreous, paler towards tips. Hind wings purplish-grey suffused anteriorly with light brassy-ochreous; cilia as in fore wings.

NATAL, Durban, in September (*Leigh*); one specimen.

TINEOLA MARCESCENS, sp. n.

♂. 18 mm. Head brownish-ochreous. Palpi moderate, dark fuscous. Antennæ pale brownish-ochreous, infuscated at base. Thorax and abdomen light brownish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous, somewhat more brownish-tinged anteriorly; costal edge dark fuscous towards base: cilia pale brownish-ochreous. Hind wings and cilia pale ochreous.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA, Mombasa, in October; one specimen.

TINEOLA HOLOPSAMMA, sp. n.

♂. 19 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish mixed with fuscous. Palpi moderate, ochreous-yellowish, terminal joint and base of second suffused with fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous, base infuscated. Thorax and abdomen yellow-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous; costal edge infuscated towards base: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hind wings light ochreous-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, more ochreous towards base.

TRANSVAAL, Pietersburg, in September (*Janse*); one specimen.

TINEOLA MELANOSTOMA, sp. n.

♂. 19 mm. Head fulvous. Labial and maxillary palpi blackish, labial short, maxillary stout. Antennæ pale ochreous, becoming whitish towards apex. Thorax deep yellow-ochreous tinged with lilac. Abdomen golden-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; deep yellow-ochreous tinged with brownish and suffused with pale lilac; costal edge dark fuscous towards base: cilia concolorous. Hind wings grey with lilac-bronze reflections; cilia pale golden-ochreous.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA, Mombasa, in October; one specimen.

TINEOLA MERETRIX, sp. n.

♂. 15 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi moderate, whitish-ochreous, terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ stout, somewhat compressed

laterally, ochreous-whitish. Thorax light ochreous. (Abdomen damaged.) Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; purple-brownish-ochreous: cilia ochreous sprinkled with purplish towards base. Hind wings grey, with purplish reflections; cilia pale yellowish-ochreous.

CAPE COLONY, Grahamstown; one specimen.

TINEOLA PHOCINA, sp. n.

♂. 12 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi moderate, dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous, towards apex more whitish, towards base infuscated. Thorax bronzy-fuscous, dorsally purplish-tinged. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; shining fuscous-bronze: cilia pale bronzy-ochreous. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, tips whitish.

TRANSVAAL, N.E. Pretoria district, in December (*Janse*); one specimen.

TINEOLA (?) *CHLORISTIS*, sp. n.

♂. 11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, infuscated above. Maxillary palpi apparently rudimentary. Antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; shining whitish-ochreous: cilia whitish-ochreous, more whitish towards tips. Hind wings and cilia pale whitish-ochreous, with a bronzy tinge.

TRANSVAAL, N.E. Pretoria district, in February (*Janse*); one specimen.

TINEA CENOPIS, sp. n.

♂. 17 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex paler. Antennæ 1, ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen light brownish-ochreous, segmental margins whitish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous: cilia pale bronzy sprinkled with fuscous. Hind wings pale bronzy, with a pale grey terminal line; cilia pale grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (*Janse*); one specimen.

TINEA PARAXENA, sp. n.

♂. 14 mm. Head bright yellow. Palpi pale ochreous, suffused above with dark fuscous. Antennæ 1, ochreous-whitish. Thorax and abdomen pale shining ochreous. Fore wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale shining ochreous; costal edge blackish towards base: cilia pale ochreous, more whitish towards tips. Hind wings grey with bronzy reflections; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pietersburg, in September (*Janse*); one specimen.

Distinguished from *T. tanystis* by the much narrower fore wings.

TINEA OTHELLO Meyr.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria and Pietersburg districts, from August to December (*Janse*): four specimens, apparently not differing from Indian examples.

TINEA HOMESTIA, sp. n.

♂. 12 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, upper edge blackish except towards apex of joints. Antennæ 1, grey-whitish, greyer above, especially towards base. Thorax and abdomen pale ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, with a faint brownish tinge: cilia concolorous. Hind wings very pale greyish; cilia pale ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (*Janse*); one specimen.

TINEA TANYSTIS, sp. n.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head bright yellow. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint mixed with blackish. Antennæ 1, stout, compressed, ochreous-whitish. Thorax light yellow-ochreous, anterior margin infuscated. Abdomen yellow-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale yellow-ochreous; costal edge blackish towards base: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hind wings grey, with a slight bronzy tinge; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria and Pietersburg districts, from September to February (*Janse*); five specimens.

PSEUDURGIS, n. g.

Head rough-scaled; ocelli and tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ unipectinated, apex simple. Labial palpi rather long, porrected, densely clothed throughout with loosely projecting scales, terminal joint moderate. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiae loosely scaled. Fore wings with 2 from $\frac{1}{5}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 divergent, 7 to termen, 8-10 approximated at base, 11 from middle. Hind wings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 2-7 tolerably parallel.

A development of *Melasina*, principally distinguished by the unipectinated antennæ, but of peculiar facies.

PSEUDURGIS TECTONICA, sp. n.

♂. 21-22 mm. Head light brown mixed with whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi brown sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, stalk and pectinations lined with blackish, pectinations 6. Thorax brown mixed with whitish. Abdomen light brown mixed with whitish. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa nearly straight,

slightly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; white, towards costa and dorsum more or less irregularly irrorated with fuscous and strigulated with dark fuscous and blackish; a dark fuscous spot marked with blackish on base of costa, one on middle of dorsum, and one in disc beyond middle; an elongate-transverse fuscous spot suffusedly mixed with blackish near termen, not reaching margins, terminal area beyond and beneath this mixed with light ferruginous and with some dark fuscous strigulae; apical and terminal margins marked with small dark fuscous and black spots: cilia white, inner half irrorated with fuscous and limited by a line of dark fuscous irroration, outer half barred with dark fuscous suffusion. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in November and December (*Janse*); two specimens.

STRUTHISCA OMICHOIDES, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 15–20 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face sometimes paler and whitish-tinged. Palpi very short, fuscous. Antennae grey, pectinations in ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen light greyish, rather hairy posteriorly, apex in ♀ whitish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 absent: light grey, very indistinctly strigulated with darker: cilia light grey. Hind wings thinly scaled, light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in August and September (*Janse*); three specimens.

In my original characterisation of this genus the absent vein of fore wings is stated to be 9; I am now of opinion that it is really 7 which is missing normally; in *S. hormotris*, described below, all veins of the fore wings are present, but 7 and 8 are stalked, and this species is therefore probably an early form, and indicates the true homology.

STRUTHISCA AREATA, sp. n.

♂. 17–19 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-fuscous. Palpi very short, fuscous. Antennae fuscous, pectinations 4. Abdomen rather hairy, pale brownish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 absent; light brownish-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hind wings and cilia very pale ochreous-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pietersburg, in September (*Janse*); three specimens.

STRUTHISCA HORMOTRIS, sp. n.

♂. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. (Palpi broken.) Antennae fuscous, pectinations 4. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Fore wings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; grey-whitish, irregularly strigulated with fuscous; a patch of fuscous suffusion on base of costa; a moderate slightly incurved fuscous fascia from middle of

dorsum, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, darkest anteriorly; an undefined fuscous spot beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

NYASSALAND, Zomba, 3000 feet, in December; one specimen.

THRANITICA, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ moderately biciliated. Labial palpi moderately long, subascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint moderate, obtuse. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Fore wings with 2 from angle, 5 absent, 7 to apex, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hind wings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 4 absent, 2-7 nearly parallel.

THRANITICA HEMICOPA, sp. n.

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous tinged with yellowish. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax pale whitish-ochreous mixed anteriorly with brownish and dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, moderately broad, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous, irregularly strewn with fuscous and dark fuscous strigulæ; base of costa dark fuscous; a narrow erect dark fuscous fascia from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching more than half across wing; a dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; three very small dark fuscous spots on posterior half of costa: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hind wings and cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

NATAL; one specimen.

MELASINA HALIEUTIS, sp. n.

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax white, partially fuscous-tinged. Palpi short, fuscous mixed with whitish, loosely haired. Antennæ whitish, pectinations 4. Abdomen hairy, ochreous-whitish. Fore wings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 absent; whitish, irregularly strigulated throughout with fuscous; costa with several small darker fuscous spots; a suffused fuscous spot above middle at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia whitish, outer half more or less brownish. Hind wings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

NATAL; one specimen.

MELASINA STELITIS, sp. n.

♂. 23 mm. Head and thorax grey mixed with white, forehead and upper edge of face white, rest of face dark grey. Palpi short, slender, loosely scaled, grey. Antennæ light grey, pectinations 5. Abdomen grey. Fore wings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 absent; grey suffusedly mixed with white, and strigulated throughout with blackish; three small indistinct dark fuscous spots on posterior half of costa; absence of white suffusion and

increase of dark strigulation forms an undefined narrow fascia from middle of dorsum reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing: cilia pale fuscous mixed with whitish. Hind wings grey; cilia grey, towards tips whitish-tinged.

TRANSVAAL, N.E. Pretoria district, in January (*Janse*); one specimen.

MELASINA ÆDIFICA, sp. n.

♂. 20-24 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish, sometimes tinged with fulvous. Palpi moderate, densely scaled, ochreous-yellowish, basal half suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, pectinations 5. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior margin suffused with blackish-fuscous, tips of patagia and thoracic crest sometimes blackish. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, anal tuft yellowish. Fore wings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; whitish, with scattered small blackish-fuscous strigulæ; costal edge whitish-ochreous; irregular markings formed of confluent cloudy blackish-fuscous strigulæ, viz., a small, sometimes partially obsolete, basal patch, a moderate fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, another from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to tornus, and a transverse spot from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa, reaching half across wing: cilia whitish-ochreous, barred with fuscous and dark fuscous irroration. Hind wings ochreous-whitish, more or less tinged with grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes with a grey line.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, from November to January (*Janse*); five specimens.

MELASINA PARAPHRICTIS, sp. n.

♂. 18 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi moderate, densely scaled, pale ochreous-yellowish suffused with fuscous except towards base and apex. Antennæ fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish, pectinations 5. Thorax fuscous, posteriorly suffused with whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Fore wings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; light fuscous, suffusedly strigulated with dark fuscous; costal edge whitish-ochreous; indistinct markings outlined by cloudy blackish-fuscous partly confluent strigulæ, viz., an angulated fascia near base, a fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, another from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to tornus, and a transverse spot from costa at $\frac{5}{6}$ reaching half across wing: cilia fuscous mixed with whitish-ochreous and dark fuscous. Hind wings dark fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, with darker fuscous subbasal shade.

TRANSVAAL, Pietersburg, in December (*Janse*); one specimen.

MELASINA MORBIDA, sp. n.

♂. 23 mm. Head whitish-ochreous with a few fuscous hairs. Palpi moderate, loosely scaled, ochreous-whitish mixed with dark

fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, pectinations 4. Thorax whitish, anteriorly mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-brownish. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen little rounded, oblique; all veins separate; white, rather closely strigulated with light fuscous, with a few blackish strigulæ; an irregular angulated blackish-fuscous transverse streak near base, not quite reaching dorsum; a rather large blackish-fuscous subquadrate spot beneath middle of disc, with undefined blackish strigulæ diverging from its upper angles; a series of blackish-fuscous strigulæ at about $\frac{5}{6}$ parallel to termen: cilia whitish tinged with fuscous, with fuscous antemedian line and broader apical interrupted fuscous shade. Hind wings fuscous-whitish, more fuscous-tinged posteriorly; cilia whitish, with light fuscous subbasal shade.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA, Dar-es-Salaam; one specimen.

MELASINA SAUROPA, sp. n.

♂. 26–27 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous more or less mixed with dark fuscous; palpi moderate, loosely scaled. Antennæ whitish-ochreous somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, pectinations 5. Abdomen light ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; all veins separate; whitish-ochreous strewn with undefined dark fuscous strigulæ or suffusedly irrorated throughout with fuscous and dark fuscous; a dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and five on posterior half of costa, becoming smaller towards apex; a very undefined basal patch of dark fuscous suffusion; a thick irregular suffused dark fuscous streak proceeding from dorsum near base to $\frac{1}{3}$ of disc, whence it sends a branch to first costal spot, thence curved downwards beneath middle of disc to $\frac{2}{3}$, whence it sends a branch to tornus, and a longitudinal arm beneath costa which is connected more or less distinctly with all five posterior costal spots: cilia ochreous-whitish, broadly barred or almost wholly suffused with dark fuscous. Hind wings fuscous; cilia pale fuscous, with darker subbasal line and anteapical shade.

NYASSALAND, Mpetu, on Loangwa River, in December; two specimens.

MELASINA STABULARIA, sp. n.

♂. 13 mm. Head pale yellowish-ochreous. Palpi moderate, with dense projecting scales, whitish-ochreous, basal half suffused with fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, pectinations 5. Thorax pale yellowish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 9 absent; pale yellowish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous, margins strigulated with fuscous; stigmata indicated by spots of fuscous suffusion, plical beyond first discal: cilia pale yellowish-ochreous, apical

third paler and barred with fuscous irroration. Hind wings whitish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA, Mombasa, in October; one specimen.

MELASINA CYCLATMA, sp. n.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous; palpi rather short, densely scaled, pointed. Antennæ whitish-fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, pectinations 5. Abdomen grey, anal tuft greyish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen little rounded, rather strongly oblique; all veins separate; fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with whitish and irregularly and suffusedly irrorated with blackish-fuscous, the confluence of irroration forming several irregular broken longitudinal marks, and three or four spots on posterior half of costa; a rounded blotch of whitish suffusion on dorsum before middle, and an irregular streak of whitish suffusion along posterior third of dorsum and termen to apex: cilia pale fuscous, with a dark fuscous antemedian shade, outer half sprinkled with whitish and indistinctly barred with dark fuscous suffusion. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

TRANSVAAL, N.E. Pretoria district, from September to December (*Janse*); one specimen.

MELASINA ISOSPILA, sp. n.

♂. 25 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi moderate, with appressed scales, pale ochreous mixed with fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish spotted with dark fuscous, pectinations 6, lined with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous mixed with dark fuscous and whitish. Abdomen grey. Fore wings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; light fuscous, irregularly mixed with white and strigulated with dark fuscous; a series of irregular dark fuscous spots along costa, a larger suffused spot beneath middle of disc, and the confluence of dark strigulation appears to form other irregular markings, especially an angulated fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, but these are hardly definable: cilia ochreous-whitish indistinctly barred with fuscous. Hind wings light fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous.

ANGOLA, Bihe; one specimen.

MELASINA IMMANIS, sp. n.

♂ 22-26 mm., ♀ 35 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi moderate, densely scaled, tolerably pointed, whitish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, pectinations in ♂ 6. Thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Fore wings elongate, more so in ♀, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; whitish-ochreous, more or less irrorated with fuscous, and strigulated throughout

with blackish-fuscous; second discal stigma distinct, moderate, dark fuscous; an elongate suffused dark fuscous mark beneath middle of disc, whence proceeds a slightly curved series of shorter similar marks to apex, sometimes obscured by the fuscous irroration which tends to form a cloudy patch or suffusion in posterior part of disc: cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous and indistinctly barred with dark fuscous suffusion. Hind wings whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with fuscous except towards base; cilia whitish-ochreous, with a fuscous subbasal line.

S. NIGERIA, Ogrugu; GAMBIA, Bathurst; thirteen specimens.

MELASINA DISSOLUTA, sp. n.

♂ 22-27 mm., ♀ 35-42 mm. Head light yellowish-ochreous, with a few dark fuscous hairs. Palpi moderate, densely scaled, pointed, pale ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, pectinations in ♂ 4. Thorax whitish-ochreous more or less suffused with fuscous and sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Fore wings elongate, more so in ♀, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; whitish-ochreous, more or less wholly irrorated with fuscous and strigulated with blackish-fuscous; the confluence of dark strigulation produces irregular undefined markings, viz., a basal patch with angulated edge, a fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, another from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, connected with preceding in disc, and an inwardly oblique patch from costa towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous and indistinctly barred with dark fuscous suffusion. Hind wings fuscous, rather darker in ♂; cilia whitish-fuscous, with darker fuscous subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Zomba, 3000 feet, in December; six specimens.

MELASINA INIMICA, sp. n.

♂. 25 mm. Head and palpi pale greyish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous; palpi moderate, densely scaled. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous, pectinations 6, lined with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Fore wings elongate, moderately broad, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; fuscous suffusedly strigulated with dark fuscous; obscure oblique median and postmedian fasciæ indicated by confluence of strigulation, former marked with a patch of darker suffusion about fold: cilia fuscous mixed with darker. Hind wings fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, with fuscous subbasal shade.

ANGOLA, Bihe; one specimen.

An obscure species, but differs from *immanis* and its allies by the obviously broader fore wings.

MELASINA SYSTOLÆA, sp. n.

♂ 17-19 mm., ♀ 23-24 mm. Head pale fulvous; tongue very short. Palpi very long, densely scaled, pale ochreous suffused

with blackish. Antennæ in ♂ ochreous-whitish spotted with dark fuscous, pectinations 5, lined with black, in ♀ shortly pectinated, wholly clothed with dense loose dark fuscous scales. Thorax brownish irrorated with blackish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore wings elongate, more so in ♀, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; fuscous sometimes somewhat mixed with whitish and bluish-grey, and sprinkled with blackish; costal edge whitish-ochreous; markings ochreous-brown irregularly irrorated with black, viz., an undefined basal patch, a fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, another from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to tornus, and some undefined posterior streaks rising from small spots on costa: cilia dark fuscous, with several whitish-ochreous bars, sometimes partly obsolete. Hind wings blackish-fuscous; cilia dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous, with blackish subbasal line.

NATAL, Durban and Mooi R., in September and October (*Leigh*); seven specimens.

This and the following species, which possess a very short tongue (absent in the rest), are apparently primitive.

MELASINA AMICA, sp. n.

♂ 23 mm., ♀ 30-34 mm. Head and palpi light ochreous-orange, palpi short, rough-scaled; tongue very short. Antennæ light ochreous (in ♂ broken). Thorax yellow-ochreous. Abdomen light ochreous. Fore wings elongate, more so in ♀, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; yellow-ochreous; cilia light yellow-ochreous. Hind wings in ♂ light greyish-fulvous, in ♀ grey; cilia pale ochreous, with a faint fuscous subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Zomba, 3000 feet, in December; three specimens.

MELASINA LIOCHRA, sp. n.

♂. 21-22 mm. Head and palpi light fulvous-ochreous; palpi moderate, densely scaled. Antennæ grey, pectinations $2\frac{1}{2}$, lined with black. Thorax pale ochreous, anteriorly tinged with fuscous. Abdomen pale yellowish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; all veins separate; light yellowish-ochreous; base of costa blackish; a blackish dot in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$; cilia light yellowish-ochreous. Hind wings dark grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in October, December, and January (*Janse*); four specimens.

MELASINA MYLICA, sp. n.

♂. 22-23 mm. Head light yellowish-fulvous, face yellowish-white; tongue very short. Palpi moderate, densely scaled, yellowish-fulvous mixed with fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, pectinations 3, lined with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish irrorated

with pale ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, anal tuft large, pale yellowish. Fore wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; all veins separate; white, thinly and finely sprinkled with brown: cilia ochreous-whitish, finely sprinkled with brown. Hind wings whitish-ochreous-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pietersburg, in October and November (*Janse*); two specimens.

MELASINA ABACODES, sp. n.

♂. 20 mm. Head pale bright fulvous, face whitish-suffused; tongue very short. Palpi moderate, densely scaled, fulvous-yellowish, suffused with fuscous towards base. (Antennæ broken.) Thorax white, tinged with ochreous anteriorly. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, anal tuft large, expansible. Fore wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; all veins separate; white, with very numerous pale fuscous strigulæ or small spots arranged in longitudinal series between veins, obsolete in anterior half of cell and absent on anterior half of costal area; a dark fuscous dot on base of costa; costal edge ochreous-yellowish to origin of cilia: cilia whitish-yellowish, on termen with two rows of dark fuscous points. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-yellowish.

TRANSVAAL, N.E. Pretoria district, in November (*Janse*); one specimen.

HAPSIFERA PARDALEA, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 20-30 mm. Head and palpi pale yellowish-ochreous. Antennæ and abdomen pale ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous tinged with brownish and lilac, and mixed anteriorly with dark fuscous. Fore wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 9 absent; whitish-ochreous, irregularly strigulated with ferruginous, with scattered black strigulæ on margins, all these strigulæ more or less raised; larger tufts near base, and an antemedian fascia near dorsum; very indefinite markings of irregularly mixed ferruginous, lilac-fuscous, and black scales, forming a basal patch, an oblique fascia before middle, and a large posterior patch in disc almost reaching apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, with two indistinct fuscous lines. Hind wings pale grey tinged with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, with more or less indistinct fuscous line.

NATAL, Camperdown (2500 feet) and Northdene, in March and April (*Leigh*): ten specimens.

The only known species in which vein 9 is absent (coincident with 7 instead of stalked), but normal in all other respects.

HAPSIFERA OCHROPTILA, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 23-27 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish. Antennæ and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely

rounded; 9 out of 7; ochreous-whitish, sometimes strewn with small yellow-ochreous strigulæ slightly sprinkled with blackish, but these are often obsolete except on costa, where they are distinct; numerous undefined blackish strigulæ arranged in two or three longitudinal series in disc from near base to termen; strong yellow-ochreous tufts as follows, viz., one at base, two beneath fold, one in disc before middle, three in an oblique series beyond middle, one towards costa posteriorly, and a series of smaller ones round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, sometimes tinged with yellow-ochreous. Hind wings ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, from December to April (*Janse*); five specimens.

HAPSIFERA SEPTICA, sp. n.

♂. 21-23 mm. Head and antennæ ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish tinged with yellowish, terminal joint with a faint darker subapical ring. Thorax ochreous-whitish spotted with yellow-ochreous suffusion. Abdomen grey. Fore wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 9 out of 7; whitish, with numerous yellow-ochreous strigulæ or small spots arranged in longitudinal series; on a submedian streak from near base to termen, continued along termen to apex, these spots or strigulæ are blackish-grey; strong yellow-ochreous tufts as follows, viz., one at base, two beneath fold, one in disc before middle, three in an oblique series beyond middle, one towards costa posteriorly, and a series of smaller ones round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia yellow-ochreous, mixed with whitish towards tips. Hind wings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

NYASSALAND, Fort Johnston, in February; two specimens.

HAPSIFERA MELICERIS, sp. n.

♂. 25 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous partially suffused with ochreous-yellowish. (Antennæ broken.) Thorax whitish-ochreous spotted with ochreous-yellowish suffusion and anteriorly with blackish. Abdomen light yellow-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 9 out of 7; whitish-ochreous strigulated throughout with blackish; some irregular undefined streaks and patches of pale ochreous-orange suffusion; an ochreous-orange patch in disc before middle, and an oblique transverse patch beyond middle, containing raised scales; an ochreous-orange tuft at base, and two beneath fold; some small ochreous-orange spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous suffusedly barred with ochreous-orange, with a few dark fuscous scales. Hind wings blackish; cilia ochreous-yellowish.

TRANSVAAL, N.E. Pretoria district; NATAL; from January to March (*Janse*); one specimen.

HAPSIFERA GLEBATA, sp. n.

♂. 15-19 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, with a few dark fuscous scales. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint and a median band of terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous, more whitish towards apex. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, more or less suffused with dark fuscous anteriorly and at posterior extremity. Abdomen whitish-grey. Fore wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 9 out of 7; pale greyish-ochreous, sprinkled and irregularly strigulated throughout with dark fuscous; six moderate dark fuscous costal spots; stigmata represented by small somewhat raised dark fuscous spots, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal larger; a series of small dark fuscous spots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hind wings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria (*Janse*); UGANDA, Kampala; from October to March; five specimens.

PITHARCHA, n. g.

Head with dense loosely appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending; second joint clothed with dense projecting scales beneath, forming a rough tuft, with two or three long bristles externally; terminal joint shorter, loosely scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, drooping, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long dense hairs. Fore wings with tufts of scales on surface; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hind wings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 2-7 tolerably parallel.

PITHARCHA CHALINÆA, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 20-28 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint except towards apex, and sometimes two indistinct bands of terminal joint, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous suffusedly spotted with fuscous. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous more or less irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous, sometimes partially suffused with fuscous, irregularly and suffusedly strigulated with dark fuscous, more distinctly on margins; a narrow irregular blackish-fuscous streak from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ obliquely upwards, sharply angulated in middle and not reaching dorsum: cilia pale whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hind wings in ♂ greyish-ochreous, in ♀ grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, in ♀ more or less tinged with fuscous.

S. NIGERIA, Wari; SIERRA LEONE; NYASSALAND, Zomba and Blantyre; in May, four specimens.

AMYDRIA Clem.

Head rough-haired; ocelli and tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ stout, simple, basal joint without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint clothed with dense loose scales projecting beneath towards apex, with a row of long projecting bristles externally or sometimes with numerous spreading bristles beneath, terminal joint moderate or short, somewhat pointed. Maxillary palpi short. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired. Fore wings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hind wings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2-7 tolerably parallel.

AMYDRIA OPTANIA, sp. n.

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax deep yellow-ochreous; second joint of palpi with external bristles. Abdomen pale ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; deep yellow-ochreous, very faintly strigulated with brownish: cilia yellow-ochreous, tips blackish on termen. Hind wings light fuscous tinged with yellowish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

S. NIGERIA, Ogrugu; two specimens.

AMYDRIA LEONTOPA, sp. n.

♂ 17-18 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous, head fulvous-tinged. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint and a median ring of terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous, second joint with external bristles. Antennæ greyish-ochreous, more or less ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hind wings grey; cilia pale ochreous, more or less sprinkled with fuscous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in October and November (*Janse*); three specimens.

AMYDRIA OPIFICA, sp. n.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint and median band of terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous, second joint with external bristles. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Hind wings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, sprinkled with grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pietersburg, in September (*Janse*); one specimen.

AMYDRIA PERCASTIS, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 17–21 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous; second joint of palpi with numerous spreading bristles beneath and externally, apex of terminal joint whitish-ochreous. Abdomen in ♂ fuscous, in ♀ light greyish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; bronzy-fuscous, suffusedly and indistinctly strigulated with dark fuscous: cilia greyish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Hind wings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous or greyish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, from August to October (*Janse*); three specimens.

AMYDRIA TROPHIAS, sp. n.

♂. 19 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous, second joint with numerous projecting bristles on both sides, terminal joint with basal and median dark fuscous bands. Antennæ pale fuscous suffusedly ringed with darker. Abdomen fuscous. Fore wings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous suffused with pale fuscous and finely irrorated with dark fuscous, irregularly and coarsely strigulated with dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata forming suffused dark fuscous spots, preceded and followed by paler spaces; costal edge whitish-ochreous from $\frac{1}{4}$ to apex: cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Hind wings light fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous with two fuscous shades.

TRANSVAAL, Pietersburg and N.E. Pretoria district, from October to December (*Janse*); one specimen.

SCARDIA PARACOSMA, sp. n.

♂. 16–17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous, yellowish-tinged. Antennæ grey, blackish-sprinkled. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; whitish-ochreous, slightly yellowish-tinged; base of costa slightly infuscated: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (*Janse*); two specimens.

HYOPROBA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint with pecten of long scales. Labial palpi moderately long, straight, porrected, second joint rough-scaled above and densely tufted beneath, terminal joint short, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiae

clothed above with long hairs. Fore wings with 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 11 from before middle. Hind wings somewhat under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 2-7 nearly parallel.

HYOPRORA CRYMODES, sp. n.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Antennæ grey, base white. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, with a very few scattered slightly raised black specks; small undefined yellow spots arranged as under, viz., two beneath costa anteriorly, two on fold, one in disc before middle, one on costa before middle, one in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a series of very indistinct ones round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white. Hind wings pale whitish-grey with a faint yellowish tinge; cilia ochreous-white.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (*Janse*); one specimen.

ADELIDÆ.

CEROMITIA Zell.

This genus differs essentially from *Nemophora* only in the maxillary palpi being short, loosely scaled, drooping, instead of long, filiform, folded.

CEROMITIA SPILODESMA, sp. n.

♂. 15-18 mm. Hairs of crown white, face fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi short, slender, fuscous. Antennæ whitish, towards base ringed with fuscous. Thorax white, shoulders fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 usually stalked; white, more or less mixed with pale fuscous, with some scattered dark fuscous strigule, especially towards costa; markings dark fuscous; an elongate-triangular spot along basal fifth of costa, broadest posteriorly; an elongate spot on costa about $\frac{1}{3}$, beneath which is an inwardly oblique bar in disc, indistinctly connected with it; a rather thick fascia from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; a large transverse oval spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; a series of small spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, from November to January (*Janse*); two specimens.

CEROMITIA STATHMODES, sp. n.

♂. 14 mm. Head white, hairs of crown brownish between antennæ. Palpi short, slender, fuscous mixed with white. Antennæ whitish, with fuscous rings becoming indistinct towards apex. Thorax whitish, shoulders fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow,

costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 separate; whitish, partially tinged with very pale fuscous, and sprinkled with dark fuscous; markings dark fuscous; an elongate spot along basal fifth of costa; three moderate undefined fasciæ, first from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, second from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, third from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, indented beneath costa; a series of small spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half whitish barred with fuscous. Hind wings and cilia rather dark grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (*Janse*); one specimen.

CEROMITIA LIBROPIS, sp. n.

♀. 14 mm. Head whitish, forehead suffused with brownish-ochreous. Palpi short, loosely scaled, whitish. Antennæ whitish, indistinctly ringed with fuscous. Thorax white, sprinkled with brownish. Abdomen grey. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; light fuscous, suffusedly mixed with white, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; an undefined spot of dark fuscous suffusion in middle of disc: cilia pale fuscous mixed with whitish. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (*Janse*); one specimen.

CEROMITIA PALYNTIS, sp. n.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head white, sides of face and a frontal bar dark fuscous. Palpi very short, loosely scaled, white. Antennæ whitish. Thorax white, shoulders fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 separate; white, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales and strigulæ; a slender dark fuscous streak along basal fifth of costa; five dark fuscous dots or small spots, viz., two beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, two in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$, and one towards costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and sometimes one or two small additional dots; a row of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-white. Hind wings grey; cilia grey, towards tips whitish-suffused.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, from December to February (*Janse*); three specimens.

CEROMITIA AMPHICHROA, sp. n.

♂. 20 mm. Head ochreous-yellow, crown posteriorly whitish. Palpi short, whitish. Antennæ whitish. Thorax white; shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Abdomen pale yellowish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 separate, white; a thick dark fuscous streak along basal fifth of costa, beneath which is a short subcostal line; three irregular dark fuscous dots longitudinally arranged in disc, three others nearer costa obliquely before them respectively, two on fold beneath the first two sub-

costal, one between second of these and second discal, and two or three other irregularly placed specks; an irregular submarginal series of small dark fuscous dots, and another series round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (*Janse*); one specimen.

CEROMITIA GLANDULARIS, sp. n.

♂. 19 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi very short (defaced). Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, more ochreous anteriorly. Abdomen fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 separate; ochreous-whitish, towards costa tinged with ochreous-yellowish; markings blackish; a slender streak along basal fifth of costa; five roundish small spots, viz., two beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, two in disc beyond these respectively, and one towards costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ in a line with the posterior pair; three or four smaller spots or dots between these and termen; a series of dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, tips infuscated. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, tips infuscated.

NYASSALAND, Zomba, in December; one specimen.

CEROMITIA SPORÆA, sp. n.

♂. 16 mm. Head white, between and round antennæ brown. Palpi short, white, with loose projecting scales. Antennæ whitish indistinctly ringed with pale fuscous. Thorax whitish, with pale brownish subdorsal and lateral stripes. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 separate; pale brownish, suffusedly mixed with white, with a few scattered black scales; extreme costal edge blackish near base; an undefined subcostal line of black scales from base to about $\frac{1}{4}$; two or three undefined dots of black scales in disc before middle: cilia pale brownish mixed with whitish. Hind wings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pietersburg, in March (*Janse*); one specimen.

CEROMITIA TYROCHLORA, sp. n.

♀. 14 mm. Head light yellow, lower part of face and back of crown whitish-suffused. Palpi short, yellow-whitish. Antennæ whitish. Thorax yellow-whitish, shoulders suffused with pale yellowish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous (partly defaced). Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 separate; pale whitish-ochreous tinged with yellowish: cilia concolorous. Hind wings pale grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (*Janse*); one specimen.